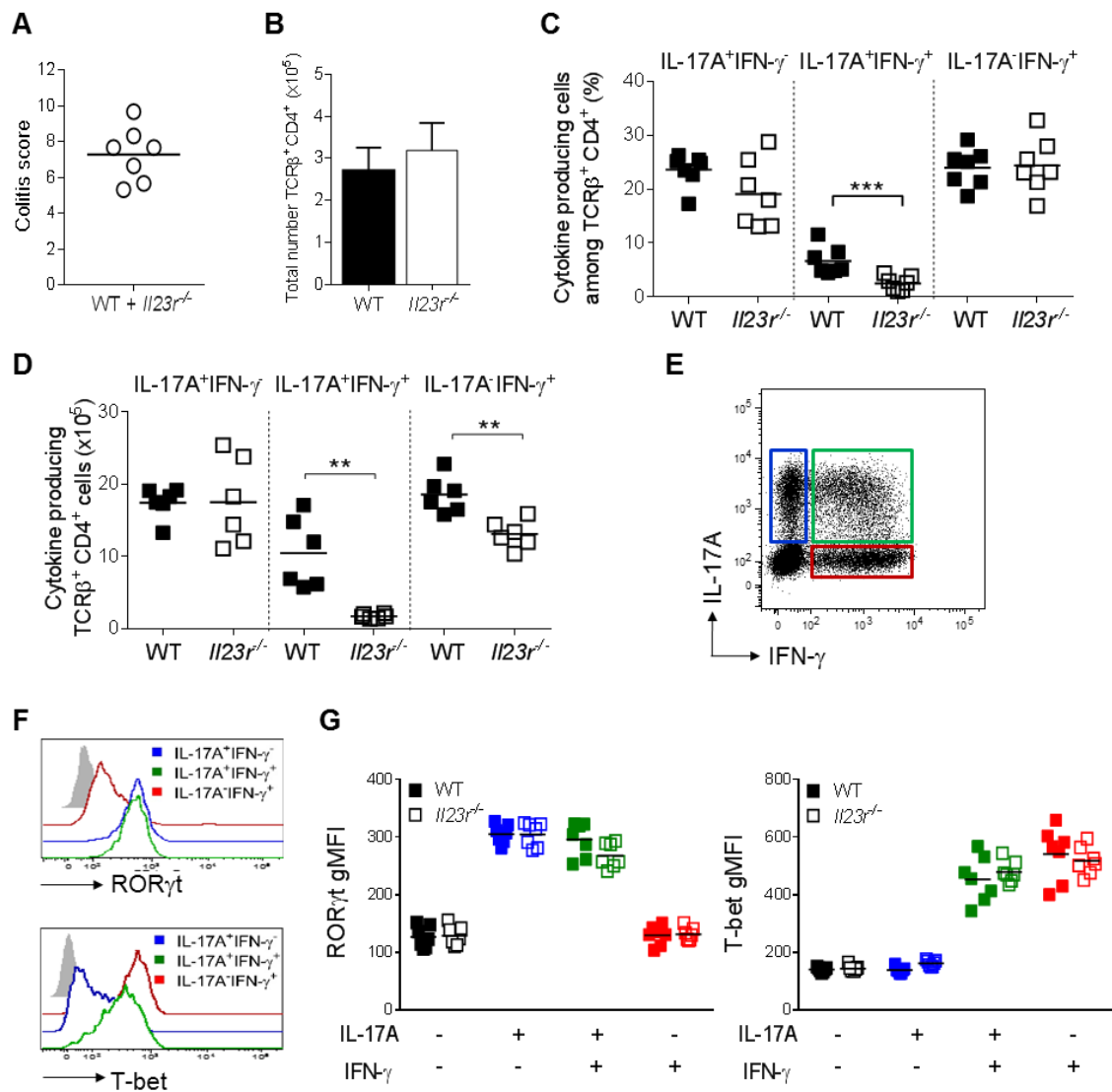


### Supplementary Fig. 1

#### IL-23R-expressing CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells with a Th17 signature accumulate in bacteria-driven colitis

Heterozygous C57BL/6 IL-23R-GFP knock-in mice were infected orally with *Helicobacter hepaticus* and received weekly i.p. injections of IL-10R blocking antibody. Mice were sacrificed 2 weeks post infection **(A)** Representative plots of IL-23R(GFP) expression among CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from the spleen, MLN and colon of steady state or inflamed mice. GFP-negative WT mice were used as staining control. Numbers in gates represent frequencies. **(B)** qRT-PCR analysis of mRNA levels of indicated genes in FACS-purified IL-23R(GFP)<sup>+</sup> and IL-23R(GFP)<sup>-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from the colon of steady state or inflamed mice (n = 4 per group).

Data represent pooled results from two independent experiments. Bars are the mean and error bars represent the standard error of the mean (s.e.m). \* $P < 0.05$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$  as calculated by Mann-Whitney U test.

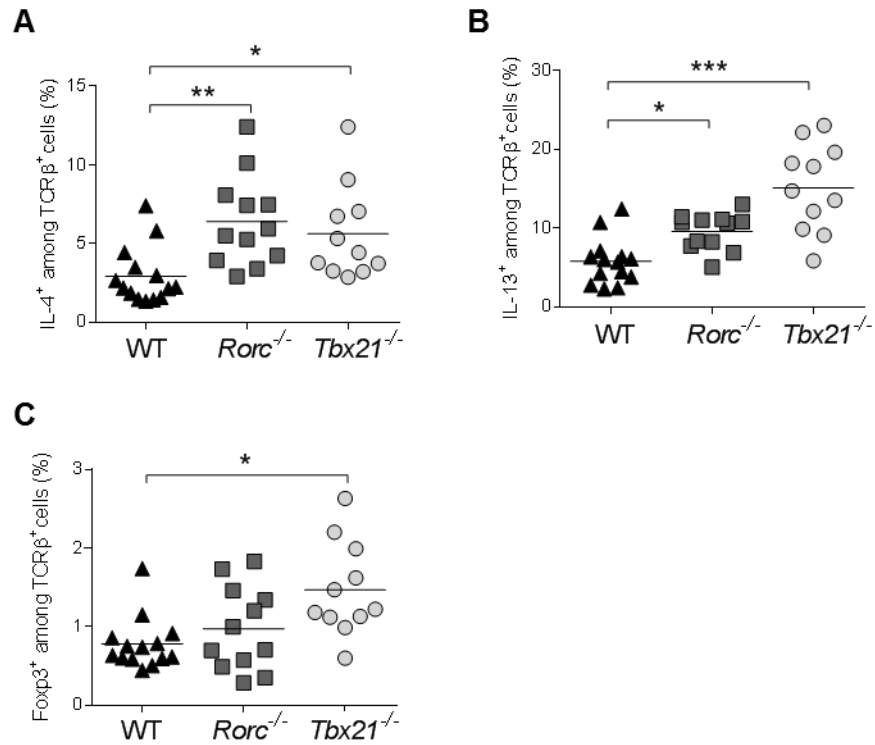


## Supplementary Fig. 2

### Expression of RORγt and T-bet in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells is not controlled by IL-23 signalling

Mixed bone marrow chimaeras were generated by irradiation of C57BL/6 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice followed by i.v. injection of a 1:1 mixture of WT (CD45.1<sup>+</sup>) and *Il23r*<sup>-/-</sup> (CD45.2<sup>+</sup>) bone marrow cells. After 8 weeks, mice were infected orally with *Helicobacter hepaticus* and received weekly injections of IL-10R blocking antibody. Mice were sacrificed 4 weeks post infection and assessed for intestinal inflammation. **(A)** Colitis Score. **(B)** Total numbers of WT and *Il23r*<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells present in the colon. **(C)** Frequencies and **(D)** total numbers of IL-17A<sup>+</sup> and/or IFN-γ<sup>+</sup> cells among WT or *Il23r*<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the colon. **(E)** Representative FACS plots showing IL-17A<sup>+</sup>IFN-γ<sup>+</sup> (blue), IL-17A<sup>+</sup>IFN-γ<sup>-</sup> (green) and IL-17A<sup>-</sup>IFN-γ<sup>+</sup> (red) populations among WT CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the colon. **(F)** Representative histogram of RORγt (**top**) and T-bet (**bottom**) expression among the cytokine-expressing cells gated as described in E. **(G)** Geometric mean fluorescence intensity (gMFI) of RORγt (**left**) and T-bet (**right**) among cytokine-expressing CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells of WT or *Il23r*<sup>-/-</sup> origin gated as indicated.

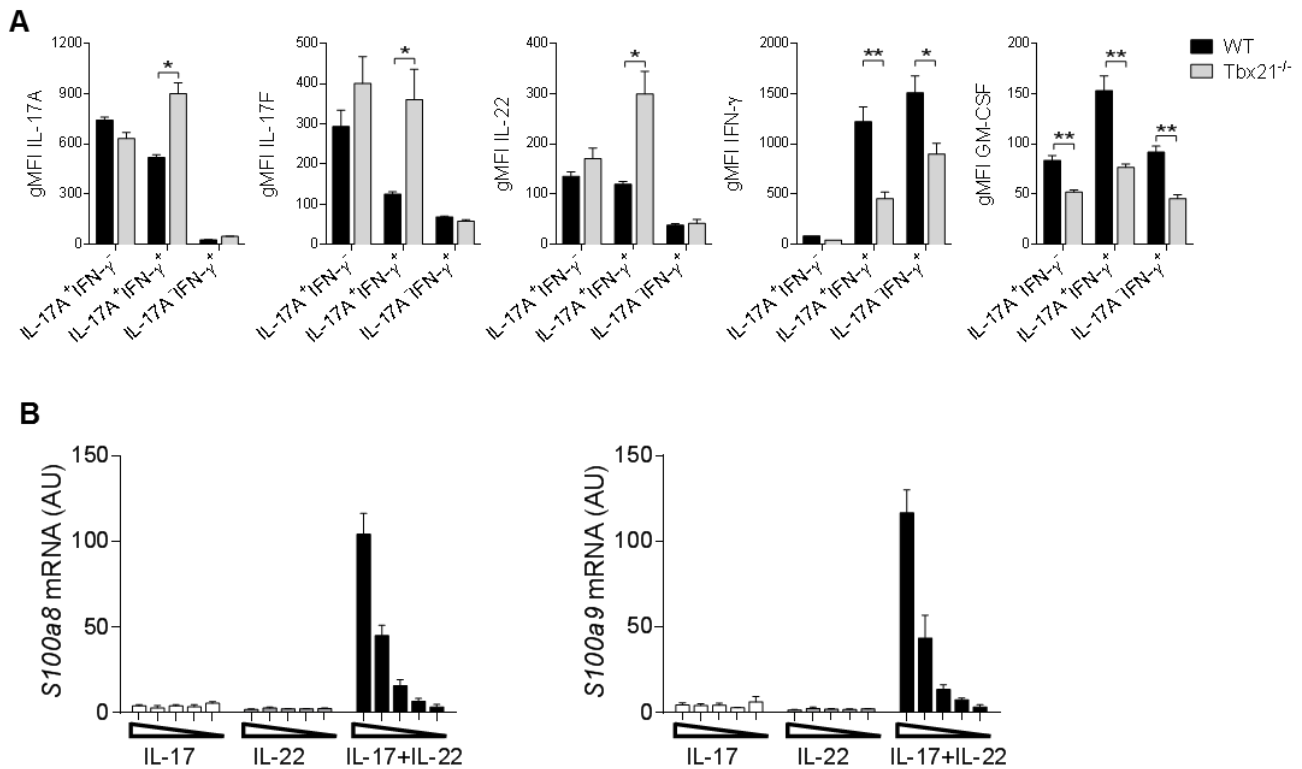
Data represent results from a single experiment (n = 7). Bars are the mean and each symbol represents an individual mouse. Bars are the mean and error bars represent s.e.m. \*\*\*P<0.001 as calculated by Mann-Whitney U test



### Supplementary Fig. 3

#### Effects of T-bet or RORγt deficiency on Th2 and Treg differentiation

Colitis was induced in C57BL/6 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice as described in Figure 3. **(A)** Frequency of IL-4 producing cells, **(B)** IL-13 producing cells and **(C)** Foxp3<sup>+</sup> cells among CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the colon. Data represent pooled results from two independent experiments (n=14 for WT, n=11 for *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup>, n=12 for *Rorc*<sup>-/-</sup>). Bars are the mean and each point represents an individual mouse. \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, \*\*\**P*<0.001 as calculated by Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA with Dunn's post-test.



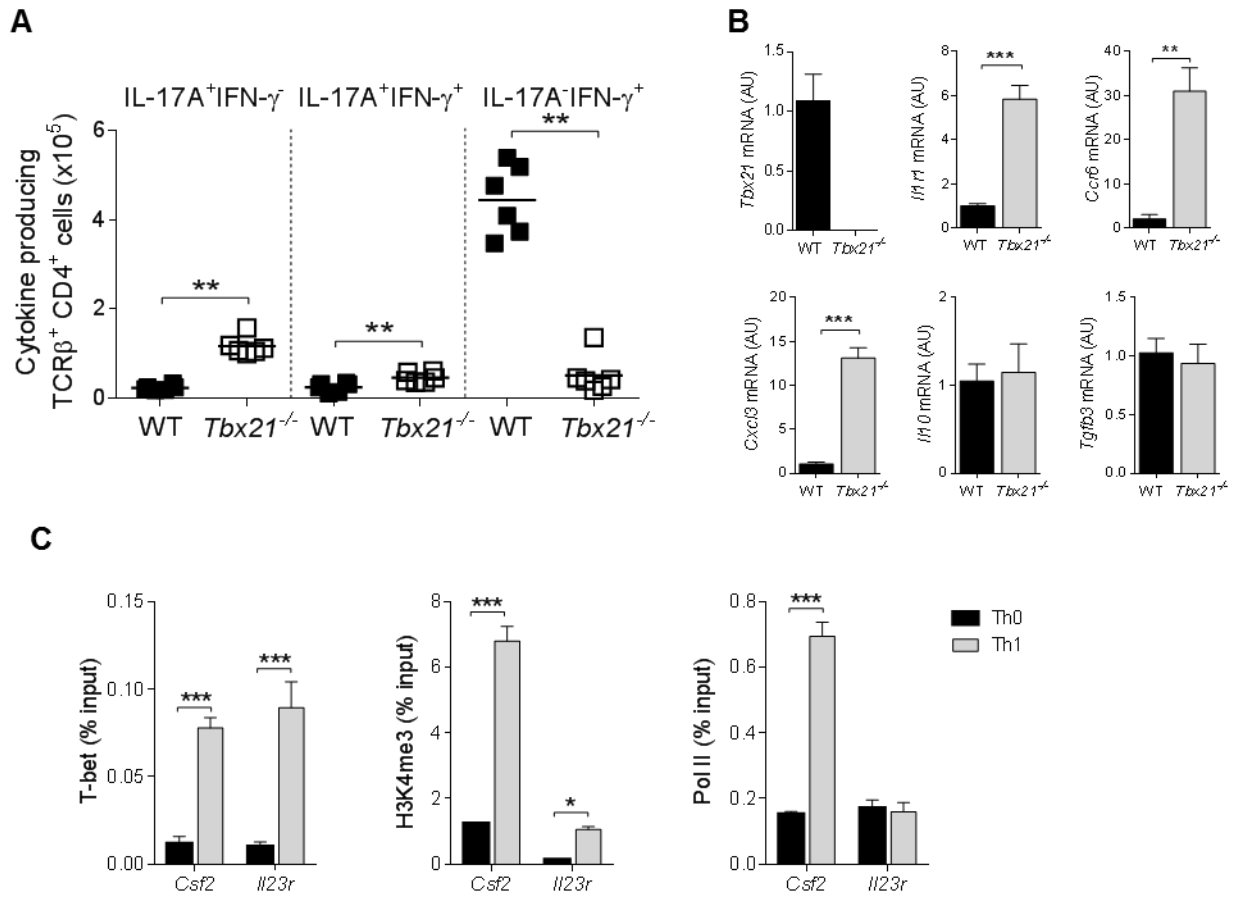
#### Supplementary Fig. 4

##### Gut epithelial cells are synergistically activated by IL-17A and IL-22

C57BL/6 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected i.p. with  $4 \times 10^5$  CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>CD45RB<sup>hi</sup> T cells from C57BL/6 WT or *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> donors. Mice were sacrificed when recipients of *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> T cells developed clinical signs of disease (4-6 weeks). **(A)** gMFI of IL-17A, IL-17F, IL-22, IFN- $\gamma$  or GM-CSF among IL-17A<sup>+</sup> and/or IFN- $\gamma$ <sup>+</sup> colonic T cells. **(B)** Primary epithelial cells were isolated from the colon of steady state C57BL/6 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Cells were stimulated with IL-17A, IL-22 or combination of both (5 point dose response ranging from 10 ng/ml, 1 ng/ml, 100 pg/ml, 10 pg/ml to 1 pg/ml) for 4 hrs after which cells were harvested and analysed by qRT-PCR for the indicated genes.

Data in A represent pooled results from two independent experiments (n=14 for WT, n=11 for *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup>).

Bars are the mean and error bars represent s.e.m. Data in B represent results from one of three independent experiments, bars are the mean and error bars represent s.d. \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, as calculated by Mann-Whitney U test

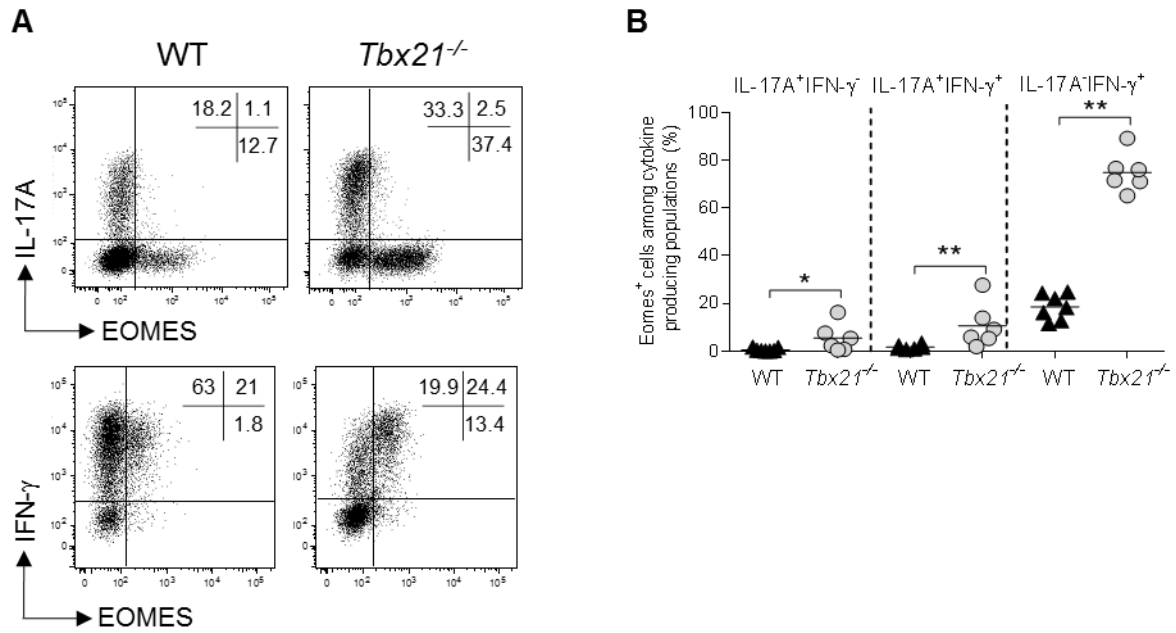


### Supplementary Fig. 5

#### T-bet controls *Csf2* and *Il23r* expression in *in vitro* differentiated Th1 cells

C57BL/6 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected i.p. with  $2 \times 10^5$  CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>CD45RB<sup>hi</sup> T cells from C57BL/6 WT (CD45.1<sup>+</sup>) and *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> (CD45.2<sup>+</sup>) donors. Mice were sacrificed when recipients of *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> T cells developed clinical signs of disease (~5 weeks). **(A)** Total numbers of WT and *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells present in the colon. **(B)** CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were purified by flow cytometry from the inflamed colon and mRNA levels of indicated genes analysed by qRT-PCR. **(C)** Naïve CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>CD44<sup>-</sup>CD62L<sup>+</sup> T cells were cultured under Th0 or Th1 conditions for 36h and stimulated with fresh IL-12 (10 ng/ml) for the last 4h. ChIP-qRT-PCR for the occupancy of T-bet (TSS of *Csf2*, locus encoding part of intron 3 of *Il23r*), H3K4me3 or RNA Pol II around the TSS of indicated genes was analysed.

Data in A-B represent results from one of two independent experiments (n=6 for WT+*Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup>). Bars are the mean and each symbol represents an individual mouse. Bars are the mean and error bars represent s.e.m. Data in C are pooled results from three independent experiments, bars are the mean and error bars represent s.e.m. \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, \*\*\**P*<0.001 as calculated by Mann-Whitney U test.

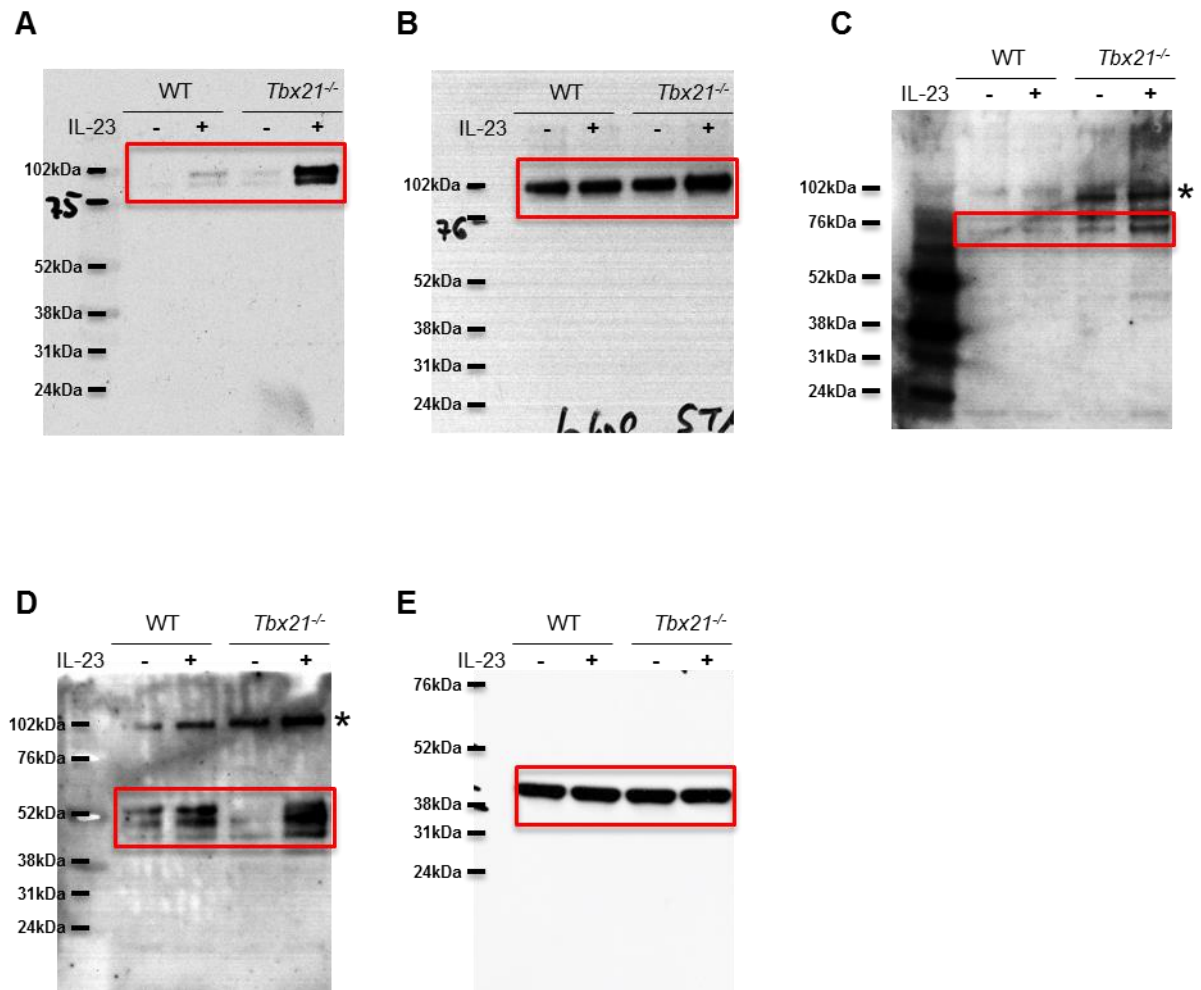


### Supplementary Fig. 6

#### EOMES is upregulated in IFN-γ-producing T cells in the absence of T-bet

C57BL/6 *Rag1*<sup>-/-</sup> mice were injected i.p. with  $4 \times 10^5$  CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>CD45RB<sup>hi</sup> T cells from C57BL/6 WT or *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> donors. Mice were sacrificed when recipients of *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> T cells developed clinical signs of disease (4-6 weeks). **(A)** Representative plots of cytokine-producing EOMES<sup>+</sup> colonic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. **(B)** Frequencies of EOMES-expressing cells among IL-17A<sup>+</sup> and/or IFN-γ<sup>+</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells in the colon.

Data represents results from one of two independent experiments (n=7 for WT, n=6 for *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup>). Bars are the mean and each point represents an individual mouse. \**P*<0.05, \*\**P*<0.01, \*\*\**P*<0.001 as calculated by Mann-Whitney U test.



### Supplementary Fig. 7

#### Full scans of immunoblots shown in Figure 5E

CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells were purified by flow cytometry from the inflamed colon of mice receiving mix of WT and *Tbx21*<sup>-/-</sup> CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. After sorting, cells were left unstimulated or stimulated with IL-23 for 12 hrs. Immunoblot for (A) pY705-STAT3, (B) total STAT3, (C) EOMES, (D) Runx3 and (E) Actin on whole cell lysates. Cropped immunoblots presented in Figure 5E are indicated as read squares. \* depicts unspecific binding based on predicted molecular weight and information on splice variants.